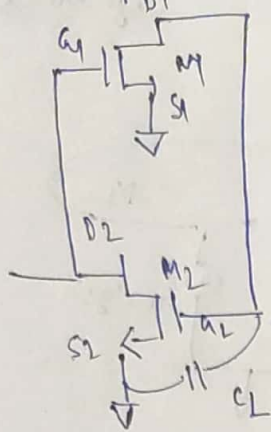
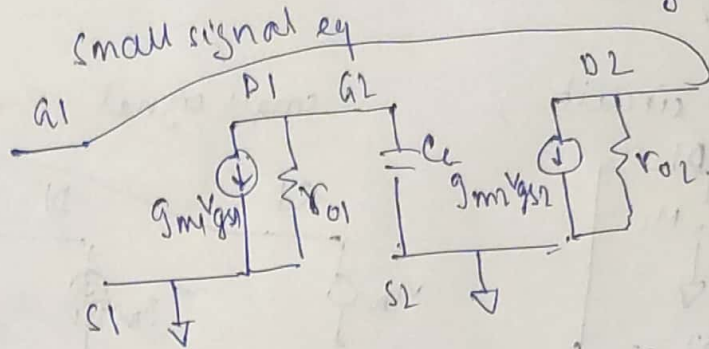


2. ii)

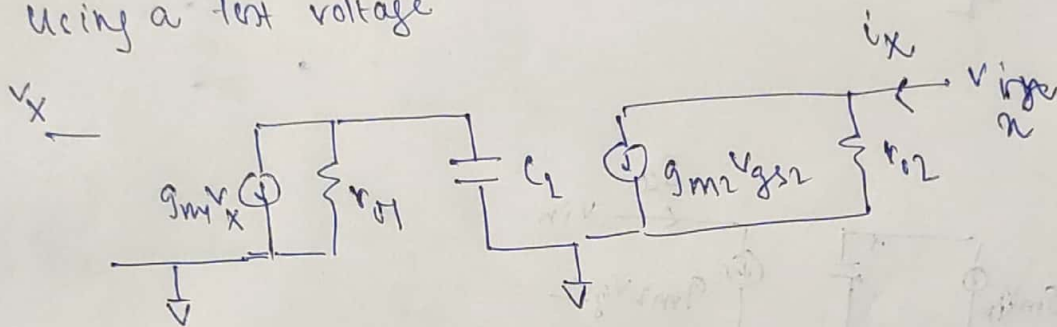
Ac equivalent circuit



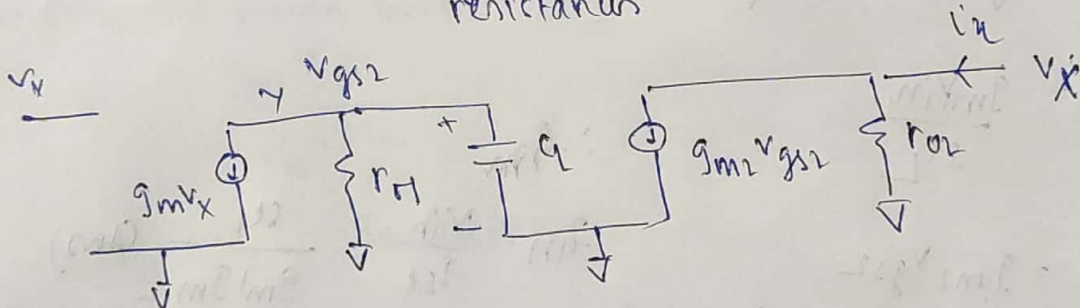
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using a test voltage



or grounding all resistances



$$i_x = \frac{V_x}{r_{O2}} + g_{m2}V_{gs2}$$

Applying KCL at node Y

$$\frac{V_{gs2}}{r_{O1}} + V_{gs2} sC_c + g_{m1}V_x = 0$$

$$a \quad V_{gs2} \left(\frac{1}{r_{O1}} + sC_c \right) = -g_{m1}V_x$$

$$or \quad V_{gs2} = \frac{-g_{m1}V_x}{\frac{1}{r_{O1}} + sC_c}$$

$$v_x = \frac{v_x}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2} v_{gs2}$$

$$\text{or } i_n = \frac{v_x}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2} \left(\frac{-g_{m1} v_x}{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L} \right)$$

$$\text{or } i_n = \frac{v_x}{r_{o2}} - \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} v_x}{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L}$$

$$\text{a } \frac{i_n}{v_n} = \frac{1}{r_{o2}} - \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{z_{in}} = \frac{1}{r_{o2}} - \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L}$$

For poles we would want $z_{in} = \infty$ or $\frac{1}{z_{in}} = 0$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{r_{o2}} = \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L}$$

$$\text{a } \frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L = g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o2}$$

$$\text{a } sC_L = \left(g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o2} - \frac{1}{r_{o1}} \right)$$

$$\text{or } s = \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o2} - \frac{1}{r_{o1}}}{C_L}$$

$$\text{or } |\omega_p| = \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o2} - \frac{1}{r_{o1}}}{C_L}$$

For zeros we would want $z_{in} = 0$ or $\frac{1}{z_{in}} = \infty$

~~$\frac{1}{z_{in}}$~~ since $\frac{1}{r_{o2}}$ is finite

$$\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + sC_L} \rightarrow \infty$$

This implies that

$$\frac{1}{r_{01}} + sC = 0$$

$$\text{or } sC = -\frac{1}{r_{01}}$$

$$\text{or } s = -\frac{1}{r_{01}C}$$

$$\text{or } |\omega_z| = \frac{1}{r_{01}C}$$

Thus we obtain

$$|\omega_p| = \frac{1}{C} (g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{02} - \frac{1}{r_{01}})$$

$$|\omega_z| = \frac{1}{r_{01}C}$$